centers have also made significant strides in preventing anemia and lead poisoning. And finally, centers have been reported to make the benefits of public insurance programs available to more eligible children and adults. The HHS inspector general recently commended health centers for their successful efforts in finding thousands of children and adults who are eligible for, but not enrolled in, the Medicaid and S-Chip program and assisting them to enroll in these programs.

In addition, we need to ensure that the reauthorization of the health centers program under section 330 of the Public Health Act occurs early during the 107th Congress. I especially want to stress the need to restore authority for facility construction and renovation as well as an appropriate allocation among the community, migrant, homeless and public housing health center programs.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with my colleagues on Energy and Commerce's Subcommittee on Health to fully support community health centers and I urge my colleagues to actively support this critical health care program which provides so much in the way of services to low-income Americans.

IN MEMORY OF EL PASO CITIZEN AND WWII VETERAN FRANCISCO TORRES

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 28, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize a proud and distinguished individual from my district of El Paso, Texas who passed away earlier this month. Mr. Francisco Camargo Torres was a longtime resident of El Paso and was a devoted member of the Catholic Church. When the time came for our young men and women to answer the call of duty during World War II, Mr. Torres proudly offered service to his country as a member of the U.S. Army Air Corps.

Mr. Torres returned home a hero with several decorations including the American Defense Ribbon, the Asiatic Pacific Theater Ribbon, the European African Middle Eastern Theater Ribbon, the Good Conduct Medal and four Overseas Bars. Mr. Torres leaves a proud and honorable legacy for his family, friends, and for his nation to admire. The service he offered to his country is one that we, as a nation, recognize as the greatest sacrifice for the survival of freedom and liberty. Mr. Torres fought against the enemies of the United States and did so with distinction.

Upon his return home, Mr. Torres worked for and retired from the Southern Pacific Railroad. He returned to his community and worked to ensure its growth and prosperity. Mr. Torres is survived by his wife Roselia V. Torres, his sons Jose Francisco, Victor, Rosendo, Armando, and Jaime, daughter Lilia Maria Carter, 16 grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, individuals such as Mr. Torres chose to fight for the freedom of their country and returned to help build its future. The Torres family can rest assured that posterity is

well served by Mr. Torres' accomplished life. Mr. Torres was laid to rest in Fort Bliss National Cemetery and his legacy and blessings to the city of El Paso and the family survived by him will never be forgotten. I honor this veteran and citizen of my district and offer my most sincere condolences to his family.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 1261, ENCOURAGING ALTERNATIVE WATER SOURCES FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 28, 2001

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, in 1996, Congress passed the Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act to help western communities conserve precious water supplies by encouraging water reuse. The Act authorized a number of new projects, including a water desalinization project proposed by the city of Long Beach and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The Act limited the federal cost share requirements to 50 percent of total project costs.

At the time of the Act's passage, the projected costs for the Long Beach desalinization project were estimated to be \$27 million. The expectation at the time was that the desalinization project would process roughly 5 million gallons of water each day. Given the limitations in the Act, the federal government's responsibility was limited to \$13.5 million.

Since the original authorization, the project's sponsors have increased the scope of the project. Today, the plans call for processing 40 million gallons of water per day, an eightfold increase over the original projections. In turn, this has dramatically increased the total project cost, to well over \$100 million.

Private resources have been identified to cover the increase in costs. However, there is concern that the federal cost share provision may be overly broad, imposing responsibility for up to \$50 million on the Federal Bureau of Reclamation.

The legislation that I have introduced today would clarify and emphasize that the contribution of the federal government today is exactly the same as it was five years ago: not more than \$13.5 million. It is, quite simply, a technical correction or clarification of the original authorization. And, in this day of fiscal restraint, is the type of restraining legislation that my colleagues should be eager to support. I look forward to working with my colleagues, particularly those in water-scarce communities, to enact this legislation and, ultimately, to develop alternative water resources.

H.R. 1261 is below:

H.R. 1261

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. LIMIT ON FEDERAL COST OF THE LONG BEACH DESALINIZATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.

Section 1605(b)(2) of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 390h-3(b)(2)) is amended by striking "50 percent of the total" and inserting "the lesser of 50 percent of the total or \$13.500.000".

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 28, 2001

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall nos. 62, 63 and 64 I was detained to speak to the "World Sports Clinic" for the Disabled Veterans of America.

Had I been present, I would have voted yea on all three.

STANLEY B. GREENBERG HIGH-LIGHTS HAIDER'S CONTINUING RACISM, ANTI-SEMITISM, AND XENOPHOBIC IN AUSTRIA

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 28, 2001

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, in the last Congress we voted to adopt a resolution which expressed the serious concern of this house for the inclusion of the FPO political party in the government of Austria. At that time, the House expressed "its opposition to the anti-democratic, racist and xenophobic views that have been expressed by Jeorg Haider and other leaders of the FPO, and, because of these publicly expressed views, to state its opposition to the party's participation in the Austrian Government."

It was my hope in introducing that resolution and in bringing about the debate it in this house that the leaders of the FPO and the people of Austria would move away from the racist, anti-Semitic, and xenophobic rhetoric that has so tarnished and tainted the image of Austria. I regret, Mr. Speaker, that our efforts have not had their fully desired effect, but there has been some indication of progress—not with the FPO and its leader Jeorg Haider, but perhaps with the people of Vienna.

In vesterday's issue of The New York Times, American pollster and political analyst Stanley B. Greenberg-the husband of our distinguished colleague from Connecticut, ROSA DELAURO—wrote a particularly insightful piece about his own personal experiences in the last few weeks in Austria. His report indicates that the venomous anti-Semitism, antiforeign rhetoric continues to pollute the speeches of Jeorg Haider and other leaders of the FPO. At the same time the people of Vienna in last Sunday's mayoral election gave the FPO 8 percent fewer votes than the party received in the previous election. I welcome that trend, but I also wish to note the one fifth-20 percent-of the voters in Vienna, a sophisticated and cosmopolitan city of international reputation, cast their ballots for the FPO and its racist and xenophobic platform.

Mr. Speaker, I submit Stan Greenberg's excellent personal essay from the March 27th issue of *The New York Times* to be placed in